

sertion about the \$250,000 campaign fund as "a deliberate and wilful untruth/' and had stated in detail his relations with Harriman, giving the text of various letters that had passed between them. These showed conclusively that his communications with Harriman related solely to the State campaign in New York in 1904, and not at all to the Presidential campaign of that year. A phrase in one of the President's letters to Harriman—"You and I are practical men"—was seized upon by the President's regular opponents in and out of the press as evidence of guilty partisan complicity with Harriman and it was in quite constant use for many months, and spasmodically for years afterwards, though the context of the letter showed clearly that such an interpretation was distortion of the President's meaning.

Other letters revealing the calm he maintained under the fierce storm which raged about him are appended.

April 8,

1907.

To Eon. T. M. Patterson, Denver, Colorado:

"The real trouble with Harriman and his associates is that they have found themselves absolutely powerless to control any action by the National Government. There is no form of mendacity or bribery or corruption that they will not resort to in the effort to take vengeance. The Harriman-Standard Oil combination and the other owners of predatory wealth hate me far more than they do those who make a profession of denouncing them, because they

have learned that while I do not attack them
in words as
reckless as those often used against them, I
do try to make
my words bear fruit in deeds. They have never
before been
obliged really to reckon with the Federal
Government.

They have never before seen practical
legislation such as
the rate bill, the beef inspection bill and the
like become
laws. They have never before had to face the
probability of
adverse action by the courts and the
possibility of being put
in stripes. Such being the case, and inasmuch
as they have
no moral scruple of any kind whatsoever, it
is not to be